

## 2 killed in French air crash

MULHOUSE, France (AP) — An Air France Airbus 320 jetliner on a demonstration flight with 127 passengers crashed Sunday near the airport of this eastern French city, killing four people and injuring 20, local government officials said. Local police headquarters said four charred bodies and dozens of injured were dragged from the burned-out wreckage of the Air France A-320, which crashed into trees just beyond the runway at a small airport near Mulhouse. Asked about rumours that up to 100 people had been killed in the crash, a spokesman for the local gendarmerie said it seemed impossible — although rescue workers had still not finished cutting through the wreckage. According to a preliminary list, officials of the district government office said two of the 20 injured people were in serious condition. Rescue workers on the scene said from 10 to 25 people remained in the fuselage, which gouged a strip 50 metres long and 50 metres wide in a forest at the end of the runway. The plane's wings were broken and the cockpit windows smashed in. The fuselage was blackened from smoke and was covered with white foam the firefighters were pumping on it. The plane was making a demonstration flight at an air show held at Habsheim airport, a village of about 3,600.

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## AROUND THE WORLD...

### '8 Soviet planes destroyed in Kabul'

ISLAMABAD (R) — Fire and explosions destroyed eight Soviet fighter planes at Kabul airport last week in the biggest single blow to Soviet air power of the Afghan war, diplomats in Pakistan said. The fire and explosions, believed to have been caused by guerrilla attacks, began Thursday morning and wrecked eight SU-25 fighters parked on the tarmac, the diplomats said, quoting intelligence reports from Kabul. The reports did not specify exactly when the jets were destroyed but said the fire stopped airport activity and flights had been diverted. Several reports claimed that incoming rockets or shells may have first struck one aircraft, setting off an explosion which destroyed the rest "one after the other."

### Sudan breaks off IMF talks

KHARTOUM (AP) — Sudan announced Sunday it was breaking off talks with the International Monetary Fund (IMF) after they disagreed on steps for economic reform in the coming fiscal year. A statement by Information Minister Abdullah Mohammad Ahmad said the talks, which began in Khartoum in mid-June, were suspended indefinitely. He said differences arose over proposals by an IMF team to replace the government's four-year economic recovery plan. Ahmad said the IMF delegates were less flexible than the Sudanese negotiators and because they were not "fully authorised" had failed to reach a conclusive agreement.

### Women stage protest in Lahore

ISLAMABAD (AP) — Baton-wielding police attacked an all-female procession over the weekend in one Pakistan city, while in another the leader of the opposition launched her election campaign. On Sunday in the eastern city of Lahore police indiscriminately lashed out with sticks as they waded through about 150 demonstrating women protesting the implementation of Islamic law, according to an eyewitness report. Meanwhile in the southern port city of Karachi, the leader of Pakistan's opposition, Benazir Bhutto, Pakistan People's Party chief, warned President Zia Ul Haq against postponing elections.

### Aziz, Murphy discuss Gulf war

BAGHDAD (R) — Iraqi Foreign Minister Tareq Aziz met U.S. envoy Richard Murphy Sunday for talks on the Gulf war, the Iraqi News Agency (INA) said. It said the U.S. assistant secretary of state, who arrived Saturday on a tour of Gulf states, also discussed bilateral relations. Murphy's tour has taken him to Saudi Arabia, North Yemen, the United Arab Emirates, Oman and Qatar. He is also due to visit Kuwait and Bahrain. Iraq objected last week when U.S. State Department officials had talks with Jalal Talabani, an Iraqi Kurdish leader opposed to the Baghdad government.

### Laos holds first elections

BANGKOK (AP) — Laos Sunday held its first nationwide election since the communists seized power in that South-East Asian nation 13 years ago, the official Lao news agency KPL said. The agency report, monitored in Bangkok, said voters cast ballots for 4,462 candidates running for 2,410 seats on district-level people's councils. The district elections are to be followed in mid-November by those at provincial and national levels while village elections are to take place later, according to Lao officials. The elections, although still designed to produce candidates favouring the regime, appear to be another sign of greater openness in Laos. Over the past year, the regime was promoted capitalist-style reforms of the economy and plans a large-scale decentralisation of the bureaucracy.

### Ozal names two new ministers

ANKARA (AP) — Premier Turgut Ozal Sunday appointed replacements for the state and justice ministers, who were elected to top party jobs last week. The 24-member cabinet resigned Thursday to give Ozal a free hand in appointing new ministers following a convention of his governing Motherland Party. Ozal accepted the resignations of two of the ministers, Justice Minister Oltan Sungurlu and State Minister Vayzel Atasoy. They had been appointed as deputy chairman of the party Friday. The president appointed Mehmet Topac, 48, as justice minister and Kamran Inan, 58, as state minister in charge of environmental projects and the metallurgy industry.

### Iran-Canada talks underway

NICOSIA (AP) — Iranian Foreign Minister Ali Akbar Velayati says that talks are underway with Canada to normalise diplomatic relations, the Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) reported Saturday. IRNA said Velayati gave no details of the negotiations with Ottawa, but stressed that Tehran wants no relations with countries that oppose its policies. He did not elaborate, IRNA said. But he noted that Iran restored its links with France earlier this month after an 11-month rupture and said relations with Britain, strained for years, have "relatively improved."

### Iran to free jailed Briton

LONDON (R) — Iran plans to free a British businessman held on spying charges within a month as part of efforts to improve ties with London, the Observer newspaper said Sunday. The newspaper, quoting sources in Iran, said the decision to release Roger Cooper after 2½ years of detention was made after four British parliamentarians visited Iran last week. A Foreign Office spokesman said he could not confirm the report. Cooper, 53, had been held in solitary confinement in Tehran's Evin Jail. He was negotiating a business deal for the Gulf-based U.S. oil firm McDermott when arrested.

### Aquino seeks arms self-sufficiency

MANILA (R) — President Corazon Aquino said Sunday the Philippines had embarked on a programme of military self-reliance to lessen its dependence on the United States. She said the Philippines was trying to manufacture its armaments under a "self-reliance defence programme" and her government had asked the Philippine congress for a budget of 190 million pesos (\$9.5 million) to fund the project. Aquino made her comments as Philippine and American officials were holding talks on the future of U.S. military bases in the country. Her foreign secretary, Raul Manglapus, said last week the Philippines could close the bases if the United States refused to pay more money for them.

### Kuwait unveils budget deficit

KUWAIT (AP) — The cabinet Sunday approved a KD 3.4 billion (\$12.2 billion) budget, with a projected KD 1.34 billion (\$4.8 billion) deficit, the sixth year in a row the country has posted a deficit. Finance Minister Jassim Al Khorafi told reporters that the revenues for the year starting July 1 are estimated at KD 2.05 billion (\$7.4 billion). The projected deficit will be covered by the state's public reserves, he said. Kuwait's oil revenues were estimated at KD 1.78 billion (\$6.4 billion). Ten per cent of revenues, or KD 205.4 million (\$740 million) have to be assigned to the future generations fund, established in 1976 as a financial hedge after Kuwait's oil runs out. If this sum is excluded, the actual deficit in the new budget drops to KD 1.14 billion (\$4 billion).

## Troops, protesters clash in Ramallah

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli troops clashed with Palestinian protesters after Sunday prayers in the occupied West Bank town of Ramallah, which is mainly Christian, and opened fire to disperse demonstrators in Jala-zoun camp after the army entered a primary school and beat up teachers and pupils, according to reports.

The army said it had no information of violent protests in the occupied territories Sunday.

Police suspect that an Israeli reserve soldier who claimed he was stabbed by four Palestinians at a traffic intersection Saturday lied about the attack because he was late getting back to his base.

The reported incident was one of two late night assaults on

Israeli targets. The other was a bomb explosion near an Israeli bus as it headed to a Jewish settlement in the occupied West Bank, which damaged the vehicle but caused no injuries.

The soldier, Chaim Yosef, 38, said the Arabs assaulted him and tried to grab his weapon as he stood at a hitching post at a junction near Tel Aviv, an army spokesman said Saturday.

The Israeli Item news agency said Yosef told police he was stabbed four times.

But Tel Aviv police spokeswoman Shalom Herzberg said Sunday that Yosef had only scratches on his arm, not stab wounds, and that his version of events "is suspect and we are checking whether it is correct."

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## Uno visits Dheisheh, meets W. Bank leaders

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Japanese Foreign Minister Souzaku Uno toured the occupied West Bank refugee camp of Dheisheh Sunday and met with Palestinian leaders who urged him to press the United States to hold talks with the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

Uno, who is on a tour of the Middle East to learn more about the Arab-Israeli conflict, is making a 22-hour trip to the Zionist state and the occupied territories, the first ever by a Japanese cabinet minister.

He issued a statement on arrival saying he hoped peace would soon come to the Middle East.

"My government intends to explore what Japan might be able to do that end," he said after arriving from Egypt. He also has visited Jordan and Syria, in what has been described as an effort to learn what role Japan can play in

Middle East peace efforts.

Uno was met by Israeli Foreign Minister Shimon Peres, who referred to the visit as "historic" and said he hoped for closer cooperation between the two countries.

The Japanese official was meeting with Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir and with Peres later Sunday, and an Israeli official said the talks would focus on the Middle East, not on Israeli-Japanese relations.

Japan's view on the Middle East are opposite to Israel's. It has endorsed a separate Palestinian state and called on Israel to negotiate with the PLO.

Japan also has urged Israel to withdraw all its forces from the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Uno went to the occupied West Bank Sunday to visit the Dheisheh refugee camp.

(Continued on page 5)

## U.N. session on disarmament ends without accord

By Anthony Goodman  
Reuters

UNITED NATIONS — Despite an all-night final effort, a month-long U.N. special session on disarmament ended in failure early Sunday without agreement on a set of guidelines for future arms cuts.

The session was the least successful of the three held since 1978 devoted entirely to the problems of swollen arsenals, now costing close to \$1,000 billion a year.

Its opening had been accompanied by hopeful auguries, including last December's U.S.-Soviet accord scrapping intermediate range nuclear forces (INF) and the recent upbeat summit meeting in Moscow between U.S. President Ronald Reagan and Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev.

A proposed final document founded on the wording of sections dealing with a number of specific topics. They included: A comprehensive nuclear test-ban treaty, chemical weapons, verification of arms cuts, naval disarmament, the relationship between disarmament and development, and references to Israel and South Africa as having acquired nuclear-weapon capabilities.

The chairman of the main negotiating committee announced before dawn that intensive consultations had failed to produce consensus.

Weary delegates then spent another 90 minutes debating proposals to make one more try.

Suggestions ranged from one by Sweden to keep negotiating for another four hours to an Indian proposal to adjourn until a "more propitious moment in 1989."

The Soviet Union, China, Iran, Sri Lanka and Yugoslavia were among those who wanted to keep trying.

The United States and several other countries, including Syria, Senegal and Gabon, said all hope of agreement appeared to have evaporated.

But the committee, which invariably acts by consensus, was unable to decide and tossed the whole problem to the assembly plenary, which convened soon afterwards and decided to close the books on the session.

It had been due to end Saturday but a parliamentary device was invoked shortly before midnight to "stop the clock" and allow backstage bargaining to continue into the small hours.

Despite the failure of the session, the non-confronta-

## Arab oil revenues 'unlikely to rise'

KUWAIT (R) — Arab oil revenues are unlikely to increase in coming years and new measures should be taken to improve economic efficiency, an Arab oil group said in a report published Sunday. In the 1987 annual report of the Organisation of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC), acting Secretary General Abdul Aziz Al Wittari wrote: "It is not expected that oil revenues of member countries will significantly increase in the next few years, which requires new measures to raise the productive efficiency of the economy." Wittari called on Arab oil exporters to increase the role of the private sector and encourage joint ventures to distribute natural gas and petroleum products more evenly among them. Wittari said that Arab states had completed most of their planned refineries and oil-based industries, they must make maximum use of them. He also said Arab states had suffered from the decline in the value of the U.S. dollar, in which oil is priced, relative to other major international currencies. Wittari said pricing oil by a basket of currencies instead of the dollar would solve the problem. The Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) has considered use of a currency basket, but found it technically cumbersome.

## Iraqis evict last Iranian from south

BAHRAIN (Agencies) — Iraq said its army drove the last pockets of Iranian occupiers out of its southern Howeizah marshes in a new push Sunday.

Iran's official Islamic Republic News Agency (IRNA) admitted that Iraq's Third Army Corps, spearheaded by units of the elite Presidential Guard, had pushed its forces out of the Majnoon sector, Iran's last foothold in southern Iraq.

IRAQ celebrated the Majnoon victories Sunday with street marches and rallies at the ruling Baath Party headquarters in Baghdad.

Iraqi Oil Minister Issam Abdul Rahim Al Chalabi said Saturday the Majnoon field had estimated reserves of 30 billion barrels of oil, six to seven billion barrels of

them ready for extraction.

In July 1985, President Hussein was quoted by Kuwait's Arab Times as saying neither side could achieve military victory in the war which began in September 1980.

"What is realistic, is... foiling the aim of the (enemy)," the Arab Times reported him as saying in an interview.

Iraqi military communiques Saturday said fighter-bombers attacked military targets southwest of Ahvaz to prevent Iran moving up troops towards Majnoon.

Fighting still raged Sunday in the marshes east of the Tigris River and 130 kilometres north of Basra. But by all accounts the main battle was over.



## 2 Syrians killed in Fateh crossfire; 'Ain Al Hilweh carbomb kills 2 boys

BEIRUT (Agencies) — The two sons of a Palestinian leader were killed Sunday when their booby-trapped car exploded outside his home in South Lebanon as a power struggle between rival Palestinian factions flared anew in Beirut refugee camps.

Iraqi President Saddam Hussein was quoted Sunday as telling his spearhead force of Presidential Guards the recapture of Majnoon heralded the final phase of regaining all Iraqi territory.

"Today's battle was the last and hardest link in the chain ... final victory is very near ..." Baghdad newspapers quoted him as saying.

"Your army, the other corps, might need you to help in other matters," he told the guards.

Political sources said Iraq's next major attack will most likely be against the northeastern town of Halabja, occupied by Iran last March.

The small town of Haj Omran, to the north, and some surrounding heights, are still held by Iran but Halabja represents the only sizable piece of Iraqi territory still occupied.

Iraq's recapture of the man-

checkpoint they were manning near Bourj Al Barajneh, police reported.

Sunday's casualties raised the toll since the latest bout of fighting erupted June 9 to 71 killed and 263 wounded.

By police count, 120 people have been killed and 516 wounded since the power struggle started May 1.

In the 'Ain Al Hilweh refugee

(Continued on page 5)

## Shamir 'authorised' PoW talks with PLO

LONDON (AP) — Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir authorised talks with the Palestine Liberation Organisation's (PLO) political headquarters in Tunis to try to discover what had happened to three Israeli soldiers missing in Lebanon, the Sunday Times reported.

The report, attributed to un-

identified Israeli and PLO sources, said the contacts have continued, despite Shamir's insistence publicly that he would never permit such meetings because the PLO was dedicated to the destruction of the Jewish state.

The newspaper said the disclosure "is likely to embarrass Shamir, who has blocked a proposed Middle East peace conference on his insistence that he will not negotiate with the PLO."

The Israelis still do not know the whereabouts of the three prisoners of war (PoWs), the report added. It said they disappeared when their tank was ambushed by Syrians June 11, 1982.

It said a fourth soldier in the tank, Hezi Shai, was returned by a Palestinian dissident faction in a 1985 exchange of three Israelis for 1,150 Palestinian prisoners.

The Sunday Times said the contacts began last November when the PLO contacted an Israeli Arab, Ahmad Tibi, to say he had information about the soldiers. It said Tibi made contact with Shamir through cabinet minister Ezer Weitzman and Shamir authorised Tibi to visit Tunis to see the PLO.

(Continued on page 5)

## Rescuers abandon hope for landslide victims

CATAK, Turkey (R) — Relief officials said Sunday they had abandoned hope of finding survivors from the landslide that buried the eastern Turkish village of Catak three days ago.

At least 44 people are officially reported missing although some searchers say possibly 100 could have been buried by the landslide last Thursday.

Rescue work appeared to have slowed Sunday and most of the 32-member West German specialist team with 21 sniffer dogs who flew in two days ago spent much of the morning near their tents.

"We don't think there can be any survivors. We are working and trying to get out the dead people," a senior Turkish relief official, who asked not to be identified, told reporters at the village.

Villagers said the restaurant was packed when the slip hit, engulfing cars, lorries and about five buses.



## Arab children's congress opens today

AMMAN (J.T.) — The eighth Arab Children's Congress will open Monday at the Royal Cultural Centre (RCC) under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor and in the presence of 15 ambassadors whose countries are taking part in the congress.

The opening session will include national dances to be presented by children from the Haya Art Centre and students of the National Music Conservatory, both of which are run by Noor Al Hussein Foundation (NHF) which is also sponsoring the congress.

Following the opening which will take place at 10:00 a.m. the children will be taken on tours of the Roman Amphitheatre downtown Amman, the national museums, the Haya Art Centre and the Martyr's Monument.

The visits are part of a week-long programme of activities which will include tours of archaeological places including Jerash, meetings with Jordanian children, visits to the Jordan Electricity Authority, the Sahab Industrial City, visits to Jordanian families, a tour of the Dead Sea and the Jordan Valley region, and recreational activities which are included in the daily programmes.

All the participating children, aged 10 to 13, will be present at the opening ceremony and will take part in the various activities.

According to a NHF statement, the children will attend a seminar on the development of children in the Arab World.

### NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

**PRINCE CONGRATULATES:** His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Sunday sent a cable to Djibouti President Hassan Gouled Aptidon congratulating him on his country's National Day and wishing him continued good health and the Djibouti people further progress and prosperity.

**ROYAL DECREE:** A Royal Decree was issued Sunday approving the appointment of Mr. Mohammad Al Jariri and Mr. Jamal Momani as governors in the Ministry of Interior.

**HEALTH SYMPOSIUM ENDS:** A five-day health symposium on the health situation in Jordan, attended by 120 doctors from the Health Ministry, concluded in Naour Sunday. Participants in the symposium listened to lectures about pathogens, mental and physical handicaps, importance of vaccines and means of combatting diarrhoeal diseases.

**JD 37,193 AID:** The Zarqa branch of the National Aid Fund gave JD 37,193 in assistance to some 438 needy families in the past five months. Zarqa Social Development Centre has spent JD 3,350 on the vocational rehabilitation of four cases, in addition to JD 258 for physical rehabilitation of two cases.

**SYMPOSIUM ON CHILDREN:** A multiple purpose symposium on Jordanian children, scheduled for June 28, has been postponed until July 6. The symposium, which will tackle issues pertaining to the pre-school children, will be held under the patronage of Her Majesty Queen Noor Al Hussein.

**MADABA HOSPITAL ANNEX:** Health Minister Zaid Hamzeh Sunday laid the foundation stones for two new buildings which will be annexed to Jamil Toumaji Hospital in Madaba to increase the number of beds to 130. Hamzeh also opened the operation theatre at the hospital. Hamzeh said the Ministry will sign a contract next week for building a hospital in Karak.

**ADMINISTRATIVE SKILLS:** A two-week course on developing administrative skills, organised by the Jordan Institute of Management in cooperation with the Civil Aviation Authority, started Sunday with 14 administrative officers attending. Participants will receive training on planning organisation, communications, decision-making and administrative monitoring.

## AWOJ condemns Israeli closure of Arab centre

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Arab Women's Organisation of Jordan (AWOJ) has denounced an Israeli closure of the Birch-based Issah Al Usrah (Family Welfare Society) and called on the Arab and international public opinion to exercise pressures on the Israeli authorities to rescind its decision.

In a statement issued on Saturday the AWOJ said that the closure of the society means the dismissal of 4,800 ladies from their work and deprives 200 children of nursery services.

It also deprives 132 girls from the opportunity to have training on an income generating trades.

The statement said: "This Israeli oppressive measure is an integral part of the Israeli terroristic methods used to quell the Palestinian uprising, which de-

mphasized the Palestinian determination to restore their legitimate rights."

The statement called on all trade unions in Jordan, women and student groups and all organisations to extend every possible help to the Palestinian people in the occupied Arab territories.

It also called on the media to expose the Israeli oppressive measures against Palestinians in the occupied territories.

Concluding its statement, the AWOJ called on all world organisations and the Arab League to move at a faster pace to ensure convening the proposed international peace conference, "which should be attended by all parties concerned, including the Palestine Liberation Organisation, the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people."

## Soviet aide holds talks at Yarmouk University

IRBID (J.T.) — Director of Foreign Students Affairs at the Soviet Ministry of Higher Education, Mr. Nikolai Shigov, called at Yarmouk University Sunday and met with its President Mohammad Hamdan to discuss bilateral cooperation in higher education.

Hamdan briefed the guest on the university's development and

### Mabrouk

Jordan Times freelance reporter Sana Atiyeh Saturday delivered a healthy, and very cute, 3,350 gramme girl.

We, at The Jordan Times, wish Sana, her husband Muhammad and son Faris our very best, and the newly born baby a very prosperous future.



Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Sunday inaugurates one of the four new community centres in Shobak (Petra photo)

## Princess Basma opens 4 centres

SHOBAK (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Sunday opened four integrated community centres at villages in the Shobak district in southern Jordan and donated JD 6,000 to help promote their programmes.

The Princess, who is president of the Queen Alia Social Welfare Fund (QAF) visited Zubeida, Jahir, Baqaa and Bir Al Dabagh, where the QAF sponsored the construction of the centres which cater for various cultural, recreational and social needs of the local communities.

The heads of the four centres delivered speeches at the inaugural ceremonies paying tribute to Princess Basma's efforts in social and voluntary work benefiting the Jordanian society as a whole.

They noted that the opening of the new centres coincides with the Kingdom's celebrations of Great Arab Revolt anniversary which they said reflects the Kingdom's determination "to carry out the objectives of the Great Revolt by trying to bring about progress and prosperity for all citizens."

The complex built on an 82-dunum land comprises 62 stores and restaurants, a recreation centre for children, an amphitheatre, public gardens and other facil-

ties. The speakers lauded QAF's contribution to the comprehensive development process in the Kingdom through the implementation of social and economic projects.

The new centres, which cost a total of JD 124,000 to build, have facilities for children's nurseries, vocational training for girls, multi-purpose halls for lectures and libraries and children's clubs.

Each of the centres will receive JD 1,500 out of the Princess's donation.

The opening ceremonies at the four villages were attended by the governor of Ma'an, the directors of police and government departments, heads of local municipal and village councils, representatives of women's unions and other organisations in the Shobak district.

## Tabbaa visits King Abdullah Complex

AMMAN (Petra) — Minister of Industry, Trade and Supply Hamdi Tabbaa Sunday paid a visit to the King Abdullah Ibn Al Hussein Complex and Public Park which will open to the public by the end of this summer.

The complex built on an 82-dunum land comprises 62 stores and restaurants, a recreation centre for children, an amphitheatre, public gardens and other facil-

ties. The cost of the project, according to the Amman Development Corporation (ADC) Director General Sami Rashid is JD 7 million and the annual rate of return is expected to reach seven per cent.

The minister toured the completed sections and was briefed on the different services by Rashid and other officials.

## EC to finance 2 projects in Jordan

AMMAN (J.T.) — European Community (EC) representatives in Brussels gave their approval on June 17 for the first two projects to be financed from the ECU 100 million third financial protocol with Jordan, the details of which were agreed in February this year, according to an EC press release.

A grant of ECU 2 million (roughly JD 840,000) is allocated to a study for the construction of two dams in the Mujib basin south-east of the Jordan Valley.

The study will examine the technical and economic feasibility of one dam each on the Wala and Nukheila rivers with a projected combined storage capacity of 45 million cubic metres of water.

This stage of the study will include hydrological data collection, geo-technical analysis, estimating construction costs, and an assessment of the use to which the water resources can best be put in relation to the irrigation needs.

Once feasibility has been determined, the final design and tender documents will be prepared, to be followed by the launching of the tender, in Europe. The selected consultants will assist in the evaluation of offers and conduct discussions, the release said.

The project will contribute to Jordan's growing demand for water. Under the Indicative Program-

ramme of the third financial protocol some ECU 17 million loan resources of the European Investment Bank have been earmarked for the construction of viable dams in the Mujib basin, the release said.

The Second project approved by the Community is a ECU one million (JD 410,000) grant multilateral training programme.

This provides scholarships for Jordanians to study or train in Europe in certain selected disciplines with priority to be given to courses in agriculture, water, industry, energy and science.

Some 88 such scholarships have been granted for overseas study from previous training programmes, the release added.

## South Shuneh meeting discusses pilgrims camp

SOUTH SHUNEH (Petra, J.T.) — The South Shuneh district governor Sunday chaired a meeting to discuss arrangements at the "pilgrims camp" near South Shuneh to house pilgrims arriving here from the occupied Arab territories.

Heads of departments and concerned authorities attended the meeting which discussed basic services to the pilgrims during their stay at the camp, on their way to and back from the holy places in Mecca and Medina.

An estimated 12,000 pilgrims from both banks and the Gaza Strip as well as areas occupied since 1948 will perform this year's pilgrimage, according to Ministry of Awqaf officials.

A total of 228 buses will be used to carry the pilgrims across land in 180 convoys to the holy sites in Saudi Arabia, the officials said.

They said that the first convoys will start leaving for Mecca on July 4.

## Ministry denies English exam was above standard

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Ministry of Education has denied that the English language examination for the Tawjih students given last Thursday was above the students' standard.

The ministry's Director of Examination Ahmad Taqi said in a statement to Al Ra'i Arabic daily that the examination was based on the students' textbooks and at a level with those of medium

intelligence.

The Tawjih students started their final examination session on June 19 and are due to end it by June 30. But Ministry of Education teams are already involved in marking the papers to obtain results well before universities open for the autumn term.

Nearly 52,000 students are taking the Tawjih examinations in the East Bank of Jordan.

## Cabinet consider exemptions for some projects

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The cabinet Sunday announced that a number of development projects in Jordan will be considered as economic projects and entitled to exemptions provided for in the Jordanian law on encouraging investments which was issued in 1987.

A cabinet statement said that the decision was taken upon recommendations from a special committee reviewing such schemes, but did not give details about the nature and the number of these projects.

The cabinet also endorsed a unified allowances system designed to streamline allowances given to employees, technicians, doctors, engineers and others employed by government departments.

The endorsement was made upon recommendation by a special government commission entrusted with overhauling the civil service system in the Kingdom, according to a cabinet statement.

Earlier this month four Jordanian professional unions rejected the new system and said they will submit a joint memorandum to the government to explain reasons behind their rejection.

The rejection was voiced by the presidents of the engineering, medical, agricultural engineers at meetings held at the Professional Association Complex in Amman.

Under the unified allowances system the government plans to impose a new set of regulations governing allowances to civil servants in accordance with their university degrees and their technical capabilities.

## Hiyasat to attend U.N. seminar on housing

AMMAN (Petra) — Housing Corporation Director General Yousef Hiyasat left for Berlin Sunday to take part in a seminar on housing problems in developing nations.

The two-week seminar, organised by East Germany in cooperation with the U.N. Centre for Human Settlements, will discuss housing policies, social problems related to housing, means of developing housing estates, and expanding urban regions among other topics.

Also on the agenda are questions related to the manufacture

of building material, employing local raw substances, improving the quality of material used in buildings, housing designs, and visits by participants to housing projects in rural regions.

Hiyasat said he will submit a working paper dealing with housing strategies in the Kingdom, the present housing situation in the country and its problems and proposed solutions for them, the use of land for building, means of financing housing schemes and the employment of Jordanian primary material in construction.

## Incidents claim 176 lives in first half of 1988 — Tarawneh

AMMAN (Petra) — A total of 176 people died and 3,989 were injured in 5,199 incidents involving fires and requiring the assistance of the Civil Defence Department (CDD) during the first half of 1988, CDD Director General Khaled Tarawneh announced Sunday.

He said CDD men were called out to deal with rescue operations as a result of accidents and incidents of different types such as drowning, fires and cases where first aid was required.

CDD vehicles are equipped with devices and radio telephone to call hospitals and CDD headquarters to offer good service in emergency cases, Tarawneh added.

He said apart from first aid services to victims of road accidents, CDD men have been trained to offer medical assistance to cardiac patients and women giving birth.

"Most fires burnt dry grass in unused land but caused damage to property nearby in most cases," Tarawneh added.

He proposed that a national week-long campaign be organised annually to remove the grass before it becomes dry enough for a cigarette end to start a big fire.

Tarawneh said the CDD centres have been provided with up-to-date equipment and vehicles to deal with any eventuality, as well as ambulances that can offer immediate assistance to people in distress and tackle the results of accidents, especially on main highways.

The CDD has set up main centres in Amman, Qweira, Hasa, Qatraneh, Jizeh, Sabaa, Muwaqqar, Azraq, Safawi, Rweished, Ghrandal, Bir Maikour, Huseinieh and the Ma'an

Gen. Khaled Tarawneh

## Rawabdeh leaves for Rabat

AMMAN (Petra)

AMMAN (Petra) — Greater Amman Mayor Abdul Ra'uf Al Rawabdeh Sunday left for Rabat on a week long visit to Morocco where he will have talks with Rabat Mayor Hamza Kattani on cooperation between Amman and the Moroccan capital.

The talks are in implementa-

tion of an agreement signed between the two cities last April

for bilateral cooperation in local

administration, preservation of Islamic and Arab heritage, municipal services and the protection of the environment from pollution.

The document also provides for the municipalities of the two cities to exchange technical expertise related to city organisation and visits by groups of youth from both sides to either country.

Hammouri on June 15 to discuss issues pertaining to the federation's plans and programmes.

The minister said that a law will be issued to encourage creative writing and to announce the state's prizes for writers who excel in their work.

He said that the Ministry of Culture will publish books, including short stories by Jordanian writers.

The JWF board members met with Minister of Culture and National Heritage Mohammad

Khalid Tarawneh

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## Jordan Times

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## ADP — a step towards unity

**THE ARAB** citizens of Israel appear to have taken the first definite step towards organising as a force to be reckoned with in Israeli politics with the meeting held earlier this week in Tiberias. The birth of an all-Arab political party in Israel was long overdue, but it is never too late. No doubt, the Palestinian uprising in the occupied West Bank and Gaza galvanised the long-neglected and increasingly alienated 800,000 Israeli Arabs into realising their potential political clout after lying dormant for decades.

There is little doubt that if the new party, which will hold its first convention in July, succeeds in uniting the actual 320,000 Israeli Arab voters it will have decisive influence in the Israeli parliament. They could easily net 15 parliament seats which will make them the third largest political bloc after Labour and Likud.

But the potential danger lies in divisions within the Israeli Arab community, which has traditionally towed the communist Rakha line or that of others, including the Progressive List for Peace. Quite simply, it is clear that no existing Israeli party, be it the communists or the so-called moderates, can or will give utmost priority to the cause of Israeli Arabs and their grievances resulting from organised discrimination.

The very fact that the new Arab Democratic Party was founded by long-time Labour parliamentarian Abdul Wahab Darawsheh testifies to the inability of any Israeli party to address the problem of the Israeli Arabs, be it on the social, economic or political level.

It is also doubtful whether an exclusive platform calling for peace based on a two-state solution will help the Israeli Arabs achieve their objectives since it is clear that any successful pursuit of such a solution needs initial political power, which could only be achieved through redressing the socio-economic problems of the community.

In any event, the foundation stone has been laid with the formation of the Arab Democratic Party. It is indeed tricky and challenging to build on it and the need of the day is unity beyond all barriers.

### ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

#### Al Ra'i: Beginning of peace?

IN a matter of eight hours the Iraqi armed forces were able to score another stunning victory over the Iranian forces and liberate Majnoon Islands after occupation that lasted several years. The victory, coming after earlier victories at Fao and Shalamcheh, brings the Iran-Iraq war into a new stage, and makes it clear for all Iranians that they are losing the war and that they have to re-examine their position and opt for peace with their neighbours. The Iraqi victories should serve as a lesson to Iran which has only harvested disaster and destruction over the past eight years due to the stubbornness of its rulers. Iraq continues to call for an end to the war with Iran and has been exerting strenuous efforts to bring Iran to the negotiating table so that no more lives can be lost in a futile conflict. The Iraqi victories are bound to enhance the Arab Nation's struggle to end all external acts of aggression on Arab territory and the march for peace sought by the Arab Nation. These victories are bound to bolster the Arab countries' confidence in their continued struggle to regain their rights and lands in Palestine, and end Israel's aggression on Arab states. Unless Iran gives up its present intransigent and stubborn stand, the Iraqis have no alternative but to pursue the war and to force the Tehran regime to opt for peace in implementation of United Nations Security Council Resolution 598.

#### Al Dustour: Useful lesson for Iran

THERE is no doubt that the Iraqi victory at Majnoon Islands will have its impact on the course of the conflict in the Gulf region. The overwhelming Iraqi superiority and the ignominious defeat of the Iranians should serve as a useful lesson to the rulers in Tehran who ought to revise their relations with their Arab neighbours. The victories of the Iraqi armed forces clearly demonstrate the military might which confronts Iran. The Iranian defeat in the battlefield coupled with internal strife and divisions within the Iranian regime and society should prompt Iran to seek peace with its neighbour. It is indeed hoped that the Iraqi victories will send a clear message to the Iranian nation and bring about an awakening. The Iraqi victories should help the Iranian people to find a means for ending the bloodshed and the destruction inside Iran. The Iraqi victories have exposed the weaknesses of the Iranian regime and its armed forces; and most importantly, have proved the futility of pursuing a losing war. We greet the Iraqi people and armed forces and hail their victories and heroic struggle to stop aggression and establish peace in the Gulf.

#### Sawt Al Shaab: A victory for all Arabs

THE occupied Majnoon Islands are free at last, following four years of Iranian occupation. Throughout the past four years the Iranian occupation had caused incessant pain to the Iraqi people and the armed forces who have now won a decisive victory and liberated their usurped territory. The new Iraqi victory means regaining a strategically important territory that is rich with oil. It also means an end to Iran's arrogance and bragging that its forces were holding Iraqi territory. Additionally, it sends a clear message to the Iranian nation that it can no longer pursue the conflict and should rather opt for peace. The liberation of Majnoon Islands was part of a series of Iraqi victories and a series of Iranian defeats. We view the Iraqi victory as one for all Arabs, paving the way for the Arab Nation's to emphasise self-confidence and unify efforts to repel external aggression. In achieving victory the Iraqis have reason to be proud, and in seeking to end the war they are backed by all peace loving nations. Perhaps this new victory will bring the Iranian rulers back to their senses, to accept United Nations Security Council Resolution 598 for peace with their Arab neighbours.

## The role that Jackson could play

By Waleed M. Sadi

MONTREAL: Michael Dukakis, the Democratic candidate for the presidency of the United States, is now on record as being supportive of the transfer of the U.S. embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Jesse Jackson, who made a remarkable struggle against the greatest of odds to win the nomination of his party but lost in the primaries to Dukakis, is now on record as opposed to the idea.

The Democratic convention, due to meet next month to formalise the candidacy of Michael Dukakis, is also expected to adopt a political platform incorporating the official line of the Democratic Party including that of Dukakis on various matters, issues and foreign conflicts including, of course, the Middle East conflict. And in view of the conflicting positions taken by Dukakis and Jesse Jackson on, for example, the Middle East problems, one can be sure that a tempest will be brewing between them during the process of the Democratic convention which will formalise the political platform of the Democratic Party.

True Dukakis will be the official Democratic candidate to the office of the president of the United States and will have a lot to say about any such platform, yet Jackson still carries considerable weight within the Democratic Party. His constituency, as illustrated by the political strength that he has manifested throughout the primary elections, is indeed massive and cuts across colour, economic and social lines in the United States.

It is now a foregone conclusion that for Michael Dukakis to win the November elections against the Republican candidate George Bush he will need every inch of support that Jackson can muster in favour of the Democratic Party and its official candidate. That is why there will be considerable dealing and wheeling within the Democratic Party from now till their convention is held about how to assuage and accommodate Jesse Jackson and his supporters. Jackson has already hinted that in view of his huge constituency he has earned the right to be the candidate of his party for the post of vice president of the United States. After all the primaries proved beyond doubt that Jackson was the second strongest Democratic candidate after Dukakis and has won over no less than five other formidable Democratic candidates. Surely therefore he expects to be offered a high post commensurate with his political clout.

Till now, there is no hint about what Dukakis has in mind to offer

Jackson. I for one, however, believe that Jackson will be offered the post of U.S. secretary of state should Dukakis, as expected, be elected president. There are several factors which are working in that direction, the most important of which is the decision of Dukakis not to offer Jackson the post of vice president. Dukakis knows only too well that the American people are not yet ready for a black vice president.

Even though great advances were already made in the direction of enhancing the prestige and power of the black Americans seeking equality and equal opportunities were made very painstakingly. Yet the road to complete equality has not been finished and more time is needed for that purpose.

Seen in this vein, the post of secretary of state offers Dukakis the opportunity to appease Jackson and his constituency and to reward them for their strength but not at an unbearable high price.

The post of secretary of state, as the post of minister of foreign affairs enjoys the happy combination of being important yet not a very critical function. Practically all over the world such posts are not viewed as too sensitive, as their occupiers are not necessarily privy to all the highly sensitive information which remains in the exclusive domain of the most inner circle in any given government.

By offering Jackson the high post of secretary of state, Dukakis would kill two birds with one stone: Jackson himself and his constituency would feel sufficiently appreciated and rewarded to occupy such a post; and the larger constituency of Dukakis would not feel unduly threatened or antagonised by having a black liberal political figure serve as the secretary of state.

I also believe that Jackson would jump at the occasion of becoming the first ever black secretary of state of the United States. Such a position would accord him the rare and exclusive opportunity to deal with such hot international conflicts as the situation in South Africa and the issue of apartheid. He would also enjoy the opportunity to push forward for a settlement in the Middle East on the strength of his solid connections with the Arab World including the PLO. The parties to the Arab-Israeli conflict may get a relief if and when Jesse Jackson becomes the next U.S. secretary of state on the strength of his faithful commitment to the slogan of granting justice to the

Palestinians, security to the Israelis and peace to both sides. Obviously it is premature to gauge how these attitudes are going to be translated into operational principles. Yet we in the Arab World can be sure that such perspectives by the prospective future U.S. secretary of state stand to tone down whatever imbalance may exist in the policies of the projected future president of the United States, Michael Dukakis. Moreover, it is just probable that Dukakis has in mind something revolutionary and exciting to offer to the Arab side to neutralise his outspoken support of Israel as manifested by his declared position that the U.S. embassy should be transferred from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem. Surely he knows how thorny and sensitive this subject is not only to the Arab World but rather to the whole Islamic World as well.

Therefore, he may still feel that he has to be the equaliser under the dual pressure of Jesse Jackson and the psychological need to appear balanced.

In any case for us in Jordan as elsewhere in the Arab World we have no choice in the matter of who is going to be the next president of the United States. We are accustomed already to unsympathetic ears in the White House and for all intents and purposes it makes little difference who is on the helm in Washington. Yet our traumatic encounters with the centres of power in the United States should not prevent us from trying to cultivate relationships that could begin the process of a genuine review of U.S. policies towards the Arab World.

In more than one way, Dukakis could be the parallel of Soviet-leader Mikhail Gorbachev. It is no sheer historical accident that brought Gorbachev to the scene in the Soviet Union. Likewise, it may not be just a historical coincidence that Michael Dukakis is destined to be the next President of the United States. His championship of multilateralism and commitment to cut down drastically on nuclear weapons could serve as real impetus to detente between Washington and Moscow. And real rapprochement between the superpowers could promise many surprises on the international scene. But if we in the Arab World are left behind and on the fringe of the relevant issues that will determine the shape of the future of the world, such rapprochements become fraught with danger for us that not even a U.S. secretary of state like Jackson can do much about.

## Military coup ends immediate hopes for democracy in Haiti

By Paul Iredale  
Reuter

PORT-AU-PRINCE — A military coup has ended any immediate hopes for democracy in Haiti, and the outlook for the impoverished Caribbean nation is grim.

"I don't see them holding any more elections in the near future," one diplomat told Reuters. "It's back to a dictatorship again."

Haiti's four-month-old government, the first purely civil administration since dictator Jean-Claude Duvalier fled on February 7, 1986, in the face of a popular uprising, was toppled by the military last Sunday.

President Leslie Manigat, widely seen as the army's candidate in elections on January 17, was deported to the neighbouring Dominican Republic.

The coup was led by Lieutenant-General Henri Namphy, who as armed forces chief headed an interim government that assumed power after Duvalier's flight and ruled until February.

Unconfirmed reports in Port-Au-Prince said they were being held at the notorious Fort Dimanche, which served as a torture centre during the dictatorship of Francois "papa doc" Duvalier.

Namphy, who appeared on television wearing a helmet and brandishing an UZI submachine gun after the coup, said the armed forces would rule Haiti "with order and discipline."

He dissolved Haiti's two-chamber congress and appointed a 12-member cabinet, including 11 serving officers.

The coup was condemned by the United States, which had cut off about 70 million dollars of development aid to Haiti when 34 people were killed, apparently by elements of the disbanded ton-ton macoute militia, during Nauvilly.

Manigat's overthrow followed a power struggle with his military commander in which the president tried to make use of a split in the armed forces to dismiss Nauvilly.

Manigat overestimated the strength of Paul's influence within the armed forces, a diplomat said. "Manigat was still a captive of the army and he had to toe the line. It was premature to think he could bring the army into line."

"It was a gross mistake and he had no margin for error."

When Manigat followed his blocking of the transfer order by firing Namphy and two other generals, the army rallied behind them, and Sunday night the military commander took over the presidential palace in a hail of gunfire.

Diplomats say the only reported casualty of the coup was

## Uprising cripples Israeli tourism

By Howard Goller  
Reuter

TEL AVIV — The Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied territories is scaring away foreign visitors from Israel, whose image of exotic beaches and historic sites has been clouded by news of violent clashes.

Tourism industry spokesmen say that because of the revolt, which has now been going on for more than six months, tourism revenue will drop by more than 30 per cent in 1988 to \$1 billion from a record \$1.6 billion in 1987. "The crisis in tourism is real."

Jeremy Frankel, general manager of a Jerusalem hotel, wrote in the Jerusalem Post newspaper.

More than 200 Palestinians have died in the uprising, a Palestinian intifada against Israeli rule in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. Most have been shot dead in clashes with troops. Four Israelis have also died.

Underground leaders of the uprising have urged Palestinians to go on strike, boycott Israeli goods and damage Israeli agriculture. But tourism, which relies on a good image, is a major casualty of this economic warfare.

The decline at the height of summer season is prompting El Al, the Israeli airline, to combine flights and fly smaller planes. Hotels are cutting work hours

and the authorities are investing \$5 million in a tourism revival campaign.

In February, as televised images circulated of troops clashing with stone-throwing Palestinians, Israeli tourist offices abroad scrapped promotions describing Tel Aviv and Jerusalem as but a "stone's throw" from each other.

The new campaign urges tourists to "see Israel — see for yourself" to offset the dent in Israel's prestige.

The uprising erupted in December, just as tourism officials were preparing for an expected record number of visitors to celebrate Israel's 40th year of statehood.

In May, the number of tourists arriving in Israel dropped by 21 per cent to 86,000 from 110,000 in 1987.

A tourism ministry spokesman told Reuters: "Nobody can ignore that this is not like the traffic we expected in Israel's 40th anniversary year."

Tourism officials blame news coverage rather than violence itself for the decline. Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir visited the West Bank in February, saying: "It's as safe as anyone's living room."

The officials say many undecided Americans looking for the best value on their dollar are

government aid. Still many in the business are trying to pare their losses — and with some success.

El Al spokesman Nachman Klieman said the airline arranged tours for community leaders, opinion makers and travel agents to show that Israel itself was calm despite the uprising of the territories.

"No tour bus ever goes through Gaza," he said.

For more than a year, El Al has offered trips to Israel for prize winners on U.S. television game shows, to try to give a different image of Israel from the one seen on news bulletins.

Other innovators are the guest houses of Kibbutz collective settlements, the pioneers of Israeli agriculture. Now they offer holiday packages and plan to bring roadside holiday restaurants to Israel, featuring kosher food, next year.

The key problem, say industry experts, is a false portrayal of Israel as a centre of violence.

One recent midnight in Jerusalem, the tourism ministry took a group of 250 tourist agents from nine countries to the ancient western wall.

The ministry spokesman said this was a place described in foreign media as a battlefield — "but they come here and they don't believe it."

## Arab Americans in politics

By Nadia Hijab

Arab Americans are sharpening their political tools slowly but surely — too slowly to have a significant impact on this year's presidential election campaign. Cano, currently vice-president and formerly president of the NAAA Los Angeles Chapter, was herself one of six Los Angeles Arab Americans who were running for election as delegates to the national convention which selects the Democratic candidate for the presidency. "Send a neighbour to the Democratic national convention," read Cano's bright yellow election leaflets. Several Arab Americans also ran as delegates in the San Francisco Bay area. Audrey Shabbas's green election cards outlined her qualifications "as a representative of the Arab American community." Among other things, she had helped set up the Arab American Democratic Club of Alameda County, and was a

member of the Council of Presidents of Arab American Organizations.

The stage that Arab Americans have reached is reminiscent of that of the black community about a decade ago. Jesse Jackson worked for years to get blacks to register to vote before he was able to mount a serious presidential campaign. Jackson's current campaign may be doing for Arab Americans what his previous efforts did for his own community.

But not all Arab Americans are Democrats, or potential Democrats. Over on the east coast, the Arab American Republican Federation was able, at an April meeting in Washington D.C., to pass a resolution calling for negotiations between Palestinians and Israelis to end violence. This group is the "ethnic auxiliary" of

the Republican National Committee, and has previously supported Palestinian self-determination. The Arab Americans hoped eventually to obtain a plank on the Republican platform.

The Arab American efforts must still be described as sporadic, but there is increasing coordination between different groups, and improved exchanges of information at the activist level, as well as in the commercial arena. Telephone directories listing Arab American businesses and services are now widely available. The networking is boosted by new newspapers and magazines, and by local radio and television shows, to say nothing of dozens of talks, seminars, and cultural events hosted by different groups — Middle East International, London.

Kongborg Vapenfabrik, Norway's largest defence contractor, admitted violated Western export control agreements in selling high-tech milling machines to the Soviet Union, allowing the Soviets to build quietest submarines.

Throughout Europe, supervision of arms deals is done through government agencies, sometimes by

## 20 years of occupation

Following is the second part of a six-part collection of briefing papers on legal aspects of Israel's occupation of the West Bank and Gaza. The briefing papers were drawn up by Al Haq, a West Bank affiliate of the International Commission of Jurists. The first part was published in yesterday's issue of the Jordan Times. The next four parts will be published by the Jordan Times in the next four issues.

### West Bank legal system and structure

**APPLICABILITY** of Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949: The West Bank (including East Jerusalem) is considered by the U.N. and by most countries in the world to be occupied by Israel. A special body of law governing belligerent occupation comes into play in such situations, most importantly the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 relating to the protection of civilians in time of war, which governs the conduct of a belligerent occupier.

The Israeli government disagrees, holding that the situation is of a unique kind. It argues that, since only Great Britain and Pakistan recognised the annexation of the West Bank by Jordan in 1950, the status of these lands was still undetermined in 1967. According to this argument, Israel's presence is not an occupation which displaces a sovereign power, but an administration in the absence of a sovereign. The Israeli authorities thus claim that the Fourth Geneva Convention does not apply, although they claim to abide voluntarily by its humanitarian provisions, without defining which those provisions are.

The law applied by Israel in the West Bank has three main and distinct elements:

- i) The law in force in the West Bank prior to the occupation;
- ii) The British defence (emergency) regulations 1945;
- iii) Israeli military orders and regulations.

i) The law in force immediately before the occupation in 1967 forms the basis of the law as is required by international law. It consists mainly of the Jordanian law of that time, including elements of Ottoman and British Mandatory law, and also Islamic law relating to personal status, inheritance and charitable endowments. As will be seen however, except for the last element which is largely unchanged, the original Jordanian law is almost unrecognisable, thousands of its provisions having been altered by Israeli military orders.

ii) The defence (emergency) regulations (1945) were issued by the British mandate authorities in 1945 in order to control both Arab and Jewish populations. Many Palestinian and Jewish lawyers argue that these regulations were not valid at the time of the occupation and should not therefore have been invoked by the military authorities.

The British government itself claims that the mandatory authorities revoked the regulations before the end of the mandate in 1948. Under subsequent Jordanian control of the West Bank and East Jerusalem they were not used, and, had they not been revoked by the British would anyway have been implicitly repealed by subsequent Jordanian legislation covering the same subject matter.

When used against Jews during the mandate these same regulations were described by Dr. Yaakov Shimson Shapiro, later Israeli Minister of Justice, as "unparalleled in any civilised country ... (they) destroy the very foundations of justice in this land."

Nevertheless, Israel revived the regulations in the West Bank and Gaza immediately after the occupation. Encountering arguments from lawyers that the regulations were no longer valid, the authorities preempted a decision against the regulations by issuing Military Order 224 which states that "for the avoidance of doubt" emergency regulations remain in force until specifically revoked by name.

By these regulations, the military authorities are permitted to carry out draconian measures against the population of the occupied territories, without enacting new regulations in Israel's name.

iii) Military orders are issued by the Area Commander for the West Bank under powers granted to him by Military Proclamation No. 2 of 1967. Since 1967, 1191 military orders have been issued in the West Bank.

According to international law, the pre-existing system of law of an occupied land must be respected unless its amendment is necessary for the security of the occupying forces or is for the benefit of the local population. This requirement is reflected in Section 2 of Proclamation No. 2 which states that "All laws which were in force in the area on June 7, 1967 shall continue to be in force as far as they do not contradict this or any other proclamation or order made by me ...". However when the substance of the military orders issued is examined it is clear that there are few areas of the Jordanian law which remain unchanged by military order.

In Al Haq's view, argued in more detail in its publications "The West Bank and the Rule of Law" (1980) and the "Civilian Administration in the Occupied West Bank" (1982), the military orders have served four main purposes: the assumption and maintenance of absolute control over the area and its Palestinian residents; the close determination of the pace, extent and manner of the development of society in the area, mainly by the requirement for a licence for many activities and the withholding of such licences; the creation of a situation whereby many of the economic benefits that would accrue to the State of Israel from the annexation of the territory are obtained without legal annexation; and the facilitation of a strong, large and dominant Jewish civilian presence in the area, through the acquisition of land, the development of communications network and the establishment of administrative, legal, defence, economic and other structures for the settlements. Over the twenty years of occupation it has become apparent that the effect of the legislation is to promote an effective annexation of the land, parallel to colonisation.

**Administration of justice:** The judicial system has suffered fundamental change during the course of the occupation, both due to its separation from the centre of the Jordanian system in Amman, and due to amendments made by the military authorities. The

AL-HAQ

LAW IN THE SERVICE OF MAN

## Evren off to U.S.

ANKARA (AP) — President Kenan Evren, who led a 1980 military takeover and returned the country to civilian rule three years later, flew to Washington Sunday for a week-long official visit.

It is the first official visit to the United States by a Turkish president since 1967, when the late President Cevdet Sunay made the trip. It is also Evren's first official voyage to a Western country.

Evren, 70, will meet with U.S. President Ronald Reagan Monday and will be the president's guest at a dinner later that day.

The visit comes three months after the Turkish government approved the renewal of a defence cooperation pact with the United States.

The pact gives the United States access to a dozen military installations in this North Atlantic Treaty Organisation (NATO) country, including two posts that monitor Soviet military activities and nuclear tests.

Evren said in a departure statement that he would discuss all the aspects of Turco-U.S. relations as well as regional and international issues with the U.S. president.

KUWAIT (R) — Kuwait has signed an arms deal with Egypt designed to boost its defences against possible Iranian attacks and send a signal of thanks for Egyptian political support, diplomatic sources said Sunday.

They said Kuwaiti Defence Minister Sheikh Nawaf Al Ahmad Al Sabah signed a contract in Kuwait Saturday to buy about 100 Egyptian-made armoured personnel carriers (APCs) and an integrated air defence system.

The system, called the Amoun, is intended to help stop Iranian missiles such as the ones that slammed into Kuwait oil installations last year in retaliation for Kuwait's support for Iraq.

The sources declined to give the value of the deal, but said it was not large. It is still Egypt's biggest sale yet to a Gulf Arab state other than Iraq and gives it a foothold in one of the world's most lucrative arms markets.

Arab Gulf states resumed diplomatic ties with Egypt last November after an eight-year break following its treaty with Israel.

Egypt has had military advisers in Kuwait since the 1960s and is a major supplier of arms and exper-

tise to neighbouring Iraq. President Hosni Mubarak expressed strong support for Kuwait during last year's missile crisis and vowed to help protect it, although Egypt has ruled out sending troops.

Kuwait is in the midst of a major arms buying spree. A request for 40 American F/A-18 fighter-bombers and 660 missiles worth a total of \$1.9 billion is now under review by the U.S. Congress.

The Amoun relies heavily on

Swiss engineering and Italian hardware and consists of a radar system, two 35-mm guns and two anti-aircraft missile launchers, military sources said.

The Egyptians say it complements Kuwait's existing air defences, which consist of Soviet-made SAM-7 and U.S.-made Hawk missiles, the sources said.

Training of Kuwaiti armed forces personnel was part of the deal, they added, but there would be no substantial increase in the 50 or 60 Egyptian military advisers already in Kuwait.

The sources said Kuwait's purchase of the Fahd APC did not rule out another order for more advanced models from the Soviet Union or Britain. Kuwait has been considering Britain's Warrior and the Soviet BMP2.

## Awad urges Democrats to back two-state solution

DENVER (AP) — An Palestinian-American expatriate by the Israeli occupation authorities two weeks ago urged Democrats Saturday to call in their party platform for a "two-state" solution in the Middle East.

That would be "a great victory," Mubarak Awad said at a luncheon where the Democratic Party's platform committee was meeting.

Awad urged the Democrats to address the Palestinian plight in the platform, a statement outlining the party's stand on various issues. The Israeli occupation authorities expelled Awad June 13 after 40 days in custody and accused him of fomenting anti-occupation revolts in the occupied West Bank.

"I think that it will be, if it is not already, a matter of serious discussion between the United States and China... but how much real effect we would have on Chinese decisions I'm very sceptical."

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's top aide, Yossi Ben-Aharon, who also referred to the issue on Israel Radio, said he has seen "no confirmation that indeed the M-9s have been sold."

Ben Aharon said that Israel had very limited possibilities to influence China, "mostly through the Camp David accords."

Platform committee member James Zogby, a Jackson adviser and executive director of the

Arab American Institute, offered an amendment calling for "peace based on mutual recognition, territorial compromise and self-determination for Israelis and Palestinians."

Awad, 44, who took out American citizenship while a student here because of visa problems, said he was not discouraged by Dukakis' refusal to accept the Jackson solution.

Awad said it was "kind of a political game" and involves risks that Dukakis could not be expected to take in his first or second year in office if he is elected in November.

"I think if at least the platform would say 'two-state solution,' that will be a great victory," Awad said.

Zogby said nine state Democratic parties adopted platforms endorsing Palestinian self-determination or a homeland. He said they were: Washington, Vermont, Texas, Oregon, Minnesota, Maine, Illinois, Iowa and California.

Zogby said a similar Middle East resolution in 1984 got only 17 votes in the platform committee.

"This year we'll probably increase that many times over... we will show that there's a debate in the party, that there's commitment to this kind of principled position and the debate will go on. It may not be resolved in 1988. It may have to go to '92 and beyond."

Umma, the senior partner in a coalition government which came to office May 15, has for months been accused by opposition politicians of turning a blind eye to the presence in Darfur of a Libyan-supported militia and other foreign forces involved in the Chad war.

Mahdi, whose party has close links with Libya, has repeatedly stated that all foreign forces had left the region.

Khalil told parliament June 13 that armed men from Chad, cattle-rustling tribesmen and gangs from the towns were responsible for the rise in robberies.

Libya has supported rebel leader Goukouni Oueddei in his fight to unseat Chadian President Hissene Habre. But Tripoli said last month it was willing to recognise Habre's government.

## Lewis sees dangerous Syria-Israel escalation

TEL AVIV (AP) — A former U.S. ambassador to Israel has warned that a dangerous escalation may ensue in the Middle East if Syria deploys new surface-to-surface missiles it reportedly is buying from China.

"I think one of the most worrisome things about the Middle East for the next three or four years is this rising technology level and particularly missile technology," Samuel Lewis, who was ambassador to Israel in 1977-1985, told Israel Radio Saturday.

"It raises the stakes a great deal and the next time tensions rise — unless we can get a peace process relaunched — I think this is a period of some danger in the region," he said.

The American magazine Newsweek this week quoted an unidentified Reagan administration official as saying China planned to sell Syria its newest M-9 missiles which have a range of 600 kilometres.

Syria can already hit most of Israeli territory with its Soviet-made Frog-7, SS-1 and SS-21

surface-to-surface missiles that have a range of 60, 270 and 100 kilometres respectively.

But Israeli reports said that M-9 missiles could be placed deeper inside Syrian territory, making retaliation more difficult.

"I can certainly understand why the prospect of a sale of a new missile to Syria would cause great worries here," Lewis said.

"I'm sure that it will be, if it is not already, a matter of serious discussion between the United States and China... but how much real effect we would have on Chinese decisions I'm very sceptical."

Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir's top aide, Yossi Ben-Aharon, who also referred to the issue on Israel Radio, said he has seen "no confirmation that indeed the M-9s have been sold."

Ben Aharon said that Israel had very limited possibilities to influence China, "mostly through the Camp David accords."

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Arab American Institute, offered an amendment calling for "peace based on mutual recognition, territorial compromise and self-determination for Israelis and Palestinians."

The operation is the latest of several attempts to restore peace in Darfur, a mainly desert area bordering Libya, Chad and the Central African Republic.

The three-month initial stage will cost five million pounds (\$1.1 million) and will include the delivery of thousands of tonnes of food, officials have said.

A ministerial committee will travel to Darfur next month to try to settle tribal differences, believed partly responsible for the spread of violence and a recent surge in demand for arms brought in from Chad and Libya.

Darfur is a stronghold of Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi's Umma Party, sending more than 30 of its 102 deputies to the 301-seat parliament.

Khalil said the operation was also designed to stop lawlessness spreading to other parts of Sudan.

He promised that the army, already stretched by five years of fighting rebels in the south, would continue operations until violent crime was wiped out in Darfur.

Major-General Mohammad Zein Al Abidin, army chief of operations, said more men would be sent to Darfur and helicopters would be used. In an apparent show of strength, the trucks toured the capital before starting for the west.

Khartoum newspapers said a battalion of paratroopers, 136 policemen and seven intelligence agents, Defence Minister Abdul Maged Hamed

At a ceremony marking the departure of 46 truckloads of troops and equipment, Defence Minister Abdul Maged Hamed

to Darfur to preside over

emergency tribunals for offenders.

The operation is the latest of several attempts to restore peace in Darfur, a mainly desert area bordering Libya, Chad and the Central African Republic.

The three-month initial stage will cost five million pounds (\$1.1 million) and will include the delivery of thousands of tonnes of food, officials have said.

A ministerial committee will travel to Darfur next month to try to settle tribal differences, believed partly responsible for the spread of violence and a recent surge in demand for arms brought in from Chad and Libya.

Darfur is a stronghold of Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi's Umma Party, sending more than 30 of its 102 deputies to the 301-seat parliament.

Khalil told parliament June 13 that armed men from Chad, cattle-rustling tribesmen and gangs from the towns were responsible for the rise in robberies.

Libya has supported rebel leader Goukouni Oueddei in his fight to unseat Chadian President Hissene Habre. But Tripoli said last month it was willing to recognise Habre's government.

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Restricting capital flight, moneychangers' role

## CBJ liberalises foreign exchange inflow

By Salameh B. Ne'mati  
Jordan Times Economics Correspondent

AMMAN — The Central Bank of Jordan (CBJ) Sunday reinforced existing but previously unimplemented regulations and issued new instructions aimed at boosting the inflow of foreign currency and protecting the Jordanian dinar which has suffered two brief shakes in early May and June.

The regulations encourage Jordanian residents and expatriates to open foreign currency accounts in the Kingdom, but restrict operations of moneychangers and closely check the outflow of foreign currency from banks and financial institutions.

"Most of the new instructions are a reinstating of existing regulations," Al Ra'i and Jordan Times economics columnist Fahed Fanek said. He said that the central bank "has maintained our free exchange system, against people's fears and expectations."

He explained that most people had feared strict exchange regulations that would inhibit their financial transactions and the freedom in the domestic exchange market.

"The inflow of foreign currency has become free, and the outflow has become restricted in accordance with existing restrictions," Fanek told the Jordan Times.

He said that the main purpose

of the new instructions was "to guarantee that proceeds of foreign currency are employed for legitimate purposes and to make capital flight more difficult." He noted that the new rules render capital flight "more expensive, not to mention illegal."

CBJ Governor Hussein Qasem said the rules contained only minor amendments to existing regulations, including several temporary instructions announced earlier this month to help shore up the dinar.

"We renovated these directives in one set of regulations," he said in an interview with the Associated Press.

One of the major new elements issued Sunday was an increase to JD 50,000 (\$140,000) from JD 30,000 (\$84,000) the amount of foreign currency local residents can hold in Jordanian banks without conditions on its use.

Other regulations allow citizens to import any amounts of local or foreign currency, and let Jordanians working abroad send

home any amount of foreign currency with no restrictions on its use.

The new list carried by the Jordan News Agency, Petra, also said that exporters might be allowed, on certain conditions, to keep export earnings in foreign currency.

The CBJ has done well to contain the crisis," Fanek remarked. "Now it is up to the government to do something to put in order its balance of payments, budget, foreign borrowing and the economy's level of activity."

The regulations continue to allow citizens to transfer abroad JD 5,000 worth of foreign currency to cover the cost of pilgrimage,

travel, medical treatment, residency and study.

They, however, ban moneychangers from accepting deposits, extending loans or carrying out transfers or issuing cheques abroad in addition to forbidding them from speculation in international markets and opening accounts outside Jordan.

The dinar was trading at about \$2.72 Sunday. In early May and June, the currency briefly plunged from near the \$3.00 mark to about \$2.55 before the central bank intervened and steadied the market.

The regulations continue to allow citizens to transfer abroad JD 5,000 worth of foreign currency to cover the cost of pilgrimage,

Iraq," a reference to revelations that the central bank will not finance Jordanian exports which had exceeded amounts permitted in a trade protocol with Iraq.

He said delays in assistance from Saudi Arabia also "caused some disruption" with Jordan's low exchange reserves, but the arrival of the aid had bolstered reserves again.

A Jordanian industrial delegation left for Baghdad Saturday for talks with Iraqi government officials on the crisis over financing Jordanian exports to Iraq.

The delegation, led by the Ministry of Industry and Trade's Secretary-General Mohammad Saqqaf, will brief Iraqi officials

on the damage incurred by the Jordanian private sector as a result of Iraqi importers opening letters of credit for goods exceeding the limit agreed upon between the two countries.

The two sides, according to Petra, "will discuss means of overcoming the problem."

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## AMMAN FINANCIAL MARKET

Activity on the Amman Financial Market for June 26, 1988

	Number	Volume	Contracts
Regular market:	227318	JD 205536	313
Top three companies:			
Arab Aluminium	25912	JD 42628	48
Arab Bank	270	JD 30780	7
Dar Al Shabab for Press, Publishing and Distribution	53500	JD 26394	54
Parallel market:	12447	JD 6707	4
Development bonds:	6552	JD 69947	—
Treasury bills & bonds:	—	—	—
Other debentures:	—	—	—

## Finance and Commodities Report

By Fouad Batshon

AMMAN — The American dollar jumped to new highs unmatched for the last ten months. Heavy volume and the bullish feeling for the dollar made speculators buy the currency although the central bank of Germany was intervening to stop the dollar from moving higher.

Speculators were buying huge amounts of dollars against the Bundesbank selling of the dollar because the last U.S. trade figure was \$9.89 billion instead of \$12 billion. The figure was much better than expected and this was the main reason why speculators bought this huge amounts of dollars.

The dollar jumped to a high of 1.82 on the Deutsche mark, 1.31 on the Japanese yen, and a high of 1.72 on the British pound.

Charts indicate that the dollar/mark has the potential to move to a new high of 1.88 against the mark and 1.35 against the Japanese yen.

On the local market the dollar was well offered from banks and financial companies at the selling rates of the Central Bank of Jordan which made the dollar in less bid situation than the previous two months.

The most interesting currency in my opinion for the next two weeks is going to be the Australian dollar (Aussie). Charts indicate the (Aussie) is going to move higher to around 0.85 on the dollar from a low of 0.80 the previous week.

Fundamental reasons are also supporting this currency where interest rates pay as much as 13 per cent annual on the (Aussie). Charts also indicate that breaching the 0.85 areas, Aussie could go to a high as 0.92 on the dollar.

Following are some gold prices in Amman:

Gold per gramme, 21 carats — JD 4.250  
Gold per gramme, 18 carats — JD 3.850

But once interest rates are hiked in different countries the dollar will be deprived of a key element of support. Higher interest rates make a currency more attractive to investors and so when other nations hike their rates the dollar loses its edge.

"G-7 officials seem to be saying they support stability and general credit tightening, but the long-run implication is not dollar supportive," said Christiane Mandell of Barclays Bank.

Mandell, Barclays' financial markets adviser, said that the currency market had focussed on the improving U.S. trade account, ignoring a deteriorating U.S. current account, a wider measure that encompasses other transactions such as services.

The first-quarter U.S. current account gap widened to \$39.75 billion from \$33.52 billion in the 1987 fourth quarter.

"There's been no reaction so far, but this can't last, particularly if a Democrat looks like a strong candidate for president."

Following are some gold prices in Amman:

## Zia urges rich to pay taxes

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan (AP) — Pakistan's president Saturday urged the rich to pay their taxes in full in order to enable the government to provide basic needs to the poor as part of his plan to establish Islam across the nation.

"Islam opposes concentration of wealth in a few hands, as it is contrary to the welfare of the masses," said President Mohammad Zia Ul Haq.

In a speech aired nationally by

radio and television, Zia also asked the rich to "pay their taxes in full."

"The government will

announce five major changes in the tax system to punish the tax evaders, and confiscate the property they and their families own," he warned.

This is the third Zia speech

since he dismissed his civilian prime minister Mohammad Khan Junejo, his 33-member cabinet

and the 237-member national

assembly on May 29 on charges of corruption and incompetence and failure to introduce Islam.

Junejo has denied these charges. Zia has pledged to speed up efforts to spread Islam across the country.

Zia urged the nation to "fulfill its Islamic duty to look after the poor."

Zia revealed no details of the budget.

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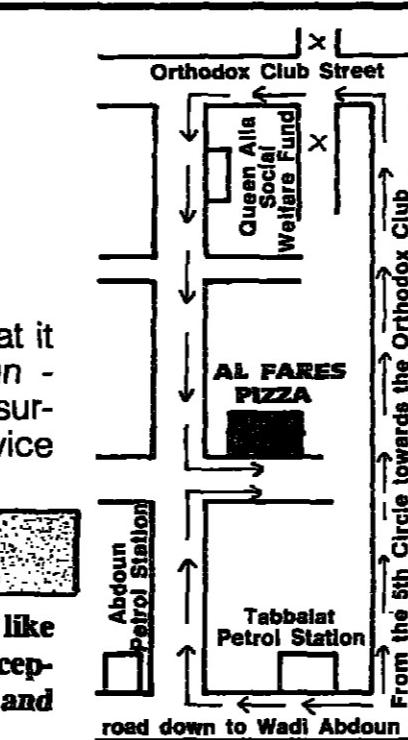
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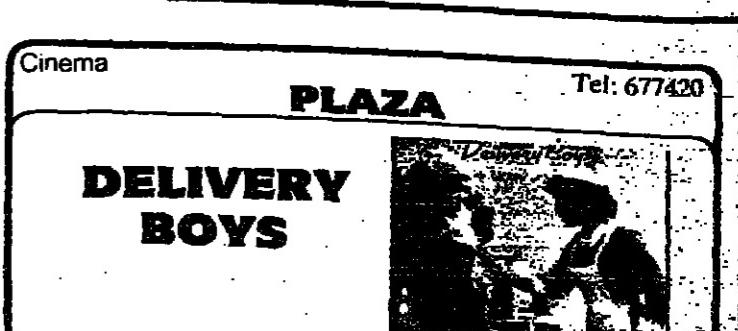
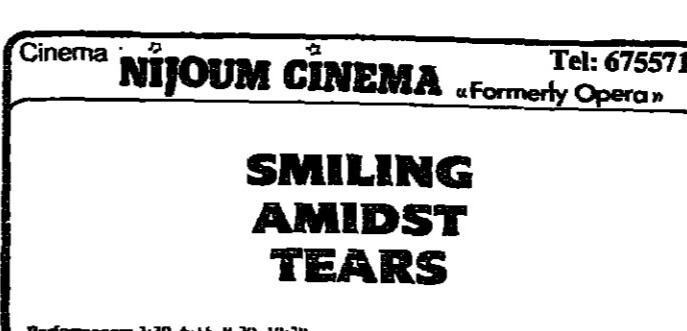
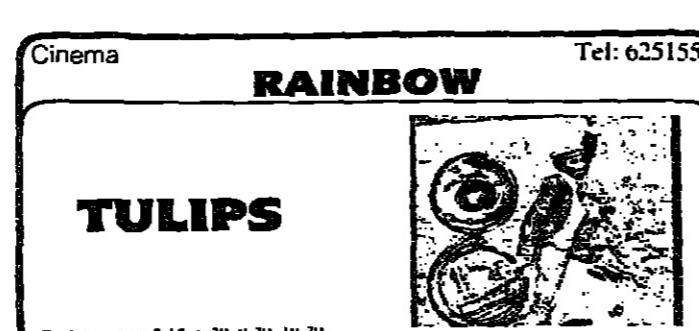
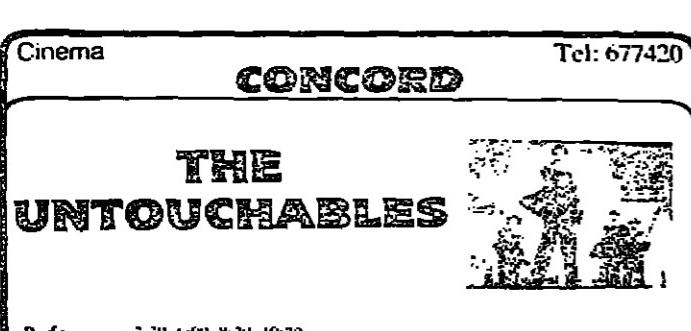
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Jeffrey L. S.

## SPORTS IN BRIEF

## Mandlikova-Minter rivalry continue

WIMBLEDON, England (AP) — Hana Mandlikova wants to know how much of an Australian she has to be before she is called Australia's No. 1 women's tennis player. The 25-year-old has won four Grand Slam tournament titles, is ranked 10th in the world and became an Australian citizen last Jan. 1. But after a third-round upset by Melbourne native Anne Minter at Wimbledon Friday, Mandlikova got angry when it was mentioned that her conqueror considered herself the down under No. 1, even though she was ranked 16 places lower. "Anne should look at the rankings and then she can talk," the Czechoslovakia native said following the 6-4, 6-3 loss. "This match had nothing to do with who should be No. 1." Minter, who lists her addresses as Melbourne and Deerfield Beach, Florida, said the passport a person carried had little to do with whether she should be considered the country's best.

## Soviets dominate Mobil outdoor meet

NEW YORK (AP) — Soviet quarter-miler Olga Bryzgina holds the women's overall lead, while three athletes, including two Soviets, share the men's top spot in the Mobil Outdoor Track and Field Grand Prix. Bryzgina, who finished second in the 400 metres in the season's third Grand Prix meet, at Lausanne, Switzerland, Friday night, has a season's total of 21 points. Cuba's Ana Quirot, winner of the 400 in 50.51 seconds, is tied for second place with sprinter Grace Jackson of Jamaica and high hurdler Yordanka Donkova of Bulgaria. Each has 18 points. Jackson won the 200 metres Friday night in a wind-aided 22.17, while Donkova, winner of the women's overall title in 1986, took the 100-metre hurdles in wind-aided 12.29. Yuriy Sedikh of the Soviet Union, the 1986 Grand Prix hammer throw champion, won his specialty at 271 feet, 2 inches, Friday night. He is tied for the men's overall lead at 18 points with countryman Rudolf Povarnitsin and Moussa Fall of Senegal.

## Yugoslavia beats Australia's Olympic team

CANBERRA, Australia (AP) — The world champion Yugoslavs beat Australia's Olympic water polo squad 13-8 Saturday, in a game decided on tight defence and fast offensive play. The Yugoslavs dominated from the opening minutes with giant centre forward Tomislav Paskvalin almost single-handedly nullifying the Australian attack. Yugoslavia already defeated Australia Wednesday, 13-10. They proved tighter and faster than their rivals Saturday. After leading 6-4 at half time they poured on the pressure to race to a 13-5 lead at the end of the third quarter.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN  
AND OMAR SHARIF  
1988 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

## REIGNING CHAMPIONS TO DEFEND WORLD TITLE

North-South vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH	♦ J 9 8
♦ Q 10 7 3	♦ 10 6 5 4
♦ A 9	♦ 4
WEST	♦ K 6 5
♦ 9 6 4	♦ A K J 8 5
♦ A 9 2	♦ Q 8 7
♦ J 10 8 4	♦ Q 6 2
SOUTH	♦ A 7 6 4 3 2
♦ 2	♦ 1
♦ K 3	♦ K
♦ K 7 5 3	

The bidding:

North	East	South	West
Pass	1	1	1
2	3	3	Dbl
Pass	Pass	Pass	

Opening lead: Four of ♦.

The reigning world champions, Californians Chip Martel, Lew Stansby, Hugh Ross, Peter Pender and Texans Bob Hamman and Bob Wolff, earned the right to defend their title in Jamaica later this year by winning the selection matches staged in Memphis, Tenn., in May. The hottest team in bridge in recent years, they will start as favorites to retain the Bermuda Bowl, symbol of world bridge supremacy.

After scraping through the semi-final in a playoff by a mere 1 Inter-

national Match Point, they broke open a close final in the third quarter to win going away. This hand helped put them in a commanding position.

Hamman and Wolff reached three spades on the auction shown and West, looking at three sure tricks, cannot be faulted for doubling. The opening heart lead was won by the jack, and East made the seemingly natural shift to a trump to cut down on possible club ruffs in dummy. Hamman rose with the ace, crossed to the ace of clubs and led the seven of hearts from the table. East wasn't sure who held the nine, so he inserted the king.

Declarer ruffed, cashed the king of clubs and trumps a club. He then led the queen of hearts from the table. East ducked smoothly and declarer, taking no chances, ruffed and trumps his last club on the board. When he now came off the dummy with a heart ruff, West did the best he could by overruffing and cashing his high trump. But he was then forced to lead away from his ace of diamonds, which established South's king as the fulfilling trick, and the contract was home.

East could have defeated the contract by shifting to a diamond at trick two. But that would have been wrong had declarer held the ace of diamonds and king of spades.



Dutch star and captain Ruud Gullit (right) celebrates after scoring the first goal against the Soviet Union Saturday with the hero of the championships Marco van Basten who himself scored the magnificent second goal — his fifth of the championships.

## Van Basten returns home as a hero

MUNICH, West Germany (R) — Marco van Basten, who arrived in West Germany as The Netherlands' third-choice striker, flew home Sunday as their greatest soccer hero after leading them to an exhilarating 2-0 European Championship triumph over the Soviet Union.

In a tournament which set new standards in technical and tactical play, Van Basten's top-scoring contribution of five goals enabled the Dutch to recover from an opening defeat by the Russians in Cologne and win their first international title in the most satisfying style.

A hat-trick against England, the last-minute winner against hosts West Germany and then a superb volley in Saturday's final ensured Van Basten's place as the star of the tournament as the game of soccer triumphed over the ravages of hooliganism.

No wonder neutrals stood side by side with the orange-draped hordes from The Netherlands to applaud master coach Rinus Michels' men as captain Ruud Gullit appropriately led their dance of delight at the final whistle.

Their victory — 14 years after Michels' brilliant "total football" team had lost the 1974 World Cup final in the same stadium — restored faith in a game tarnished by the violence and crime which followed it through the streets of Stuttgart, Cologne, Dusseldorf and Frankfurt.

In Munich, thankfully, the soccer regained centre-stage with Dutch determination, intelligence and artistry proving too much for the impressively-prepared but injury and suspension-weakened Russians.

The loss of stopper Oleg Kuznetsov through suspension and right-back Vladimir Bessonov through injury left the Soviet side, now runners-up three times since their inaugural win in 1960, with a fragile defence and less than total confidence.

Van Basten, fresh enough afterwards to hurdle a high barrier at the side of the pitch, exploited both with elan, supplying the headed pass from which Gullit opened the scoring in the 33rd minute and then striking so decisively himself after 54.

## FORECAST FOR MONDAY, JUNE 27, 1988

## YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE

From the Carol Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** Your important plans for the future can be implemented by taking swift and definite action to make such a course work. Make acquaintances with those on the same波段 as yourself. Consider ways to expand.

**ARIES** (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Today is a good day to contact far off friends and relatives and discuss plans with them. If you think a trip will be wise, plan it now.

**Taurus** (Apr. 20 to May 20) Stop procrastinating. Tonight, have a talk with your mate that you have been postponing. Make business plans now.

**GEMINI** (May 21 to June 21) Keep your associations productive. State your aims clearly. Keep contact with those who are of greatest help to you.

**MOON CHILDREN** (June 22 to Jul. 21) Spend time working instead of devising work methods. Stay busy, and make the most of the cooperative spirit which prevails.

**LEO** (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Focus on utilizing talents. Today plans should be put to work. Try to improve your health. Show affection to others.

**VIRGO** (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Get busy early realizing promises made to family yesterday. Spend time carefully.

**ACQUARIUS** (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Today you will receive some well-deserved recognition from friends and admirers. Get together for a party during the evening.

**PISCES** (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Today there is potential to meet powerful individuals who can be helpful if you use tact and diplomacy. Handle credit matters carefully.

## Connors upstages Hollywood extra in Wimbledon tennis match

WIMBLEDON, England (AP) — Jimmy Connors' latest miracle comeback at Wimbledon wasn't pretty. To the loser, though, it was a masterpiece.

"If you don't appreciate what he does, you don't appreciate tennis," Derrick Rostagno said Saturday after the two-time Wimbledon champion rallied to beat him in a marathon five-set match.

"He comes up with shots no one else does," Rostagno said. "Tennis is an art and he's an artist."

Connors, who rallied from a two-set deficit to beat Mikael Pernfors in the fourth round last year, pulled off another stirring comeback against Rostagno, a 22-year-old Californian ranked 80th in the world.

Rostagno, who was 6 years old when Connors won his first match at Wimbledon, appeared ready to pull off a major upset after taking a two sets-to-one lead.

But Connors, psyching himself up with his classic clenched-fist pump, began bashing ground-stroke winners and taking advantage of Rostagno's erratic serve to pull out a 7-5, 4-6, 4-6, 6-2, 7-5 victory in 4 hours and 2 minutes.

"My game has always been staying there 'till I die because you never know what's going to happen," said Connors, who has won eight of his 10 five-set matches at Wimbledon.

The match almost ended in the

ninth game of the final set, when Connors pinned Rostagno to the corner of the baseline with a forehand approach and rushed to the net for the kill at match point.

But Rostagno hit a cross-court forehand blast that nipped the top of the net and trickled over out of Connors' reach.

"I thought, 'get over it,'" Rostagno said. "It was a perfect dink over the net. When that happens, you think, 'things are going my way.'"

In the end, they didn't.

Facing a second match point, Rostagno hit a second serve a foot past the service line, his 10th double-fault of the match.

Connors, who hasn't won a tournament since 1984, raised his racket in triumph as the crowd on Court No. 1 saluted him with thunderous applause.

Rostagno, a former Stanford star, swatted the ball in disgust after shaking hands with Connors. But he had nothing but praise for his 35-year-old conqueror after the match.

"When he's down, he just gets better," said Rostagno, who had to win three matches to qualify for the main draw. "He's unbelievable. He's a great, great player."

Third-seeded Stefan Edberg of

Sweden also struggled before overcoming American doubles specialist Ken Flach 6-2, 7-5, 2-6, 7-5. His countryman, second-seeded Mats Wilander, kept his hopes for a Grand Slam sweep alive with a 6-1, 6-4, 6-4 victory over Menno Oosting of The Netherlands.

Also advancing to the fourth round were No. 9 Miloslav Meier of Czechoslovakia and No. 16 Slobodan Zivojinovic of Yugoslavia.

In women's play, second-seeded Martina Navratilova moved a step closer to her seventh straight Wimbledon singles title and ninth overall by beating Karen Schmeer of South Africa 6-0, 6-4.

Tenth-seeded Lori McNeil of the United States and No. 15 Sylvia Hanika of West Germany were eliminated. American Katrina Adams, a 19-year-old who turned professional less than six months ago, downed Hanika 6-3, 6-3 while McNeil was ousted by South African Ros Fairbank 7-6, 6-4.

The rest of the women's seeds were victorious, including No. 3 Pam Shriver, No. 4 Chris Evert, No. 5 Gabriela Sabatini, No. 8 Natalia Zvereva, No. 13 Larisa Savchenko and No. 14 Katerina Maleyava.

Maleyava's 6-0, 6-0 win over Belinda Cordwell of New Zealand was the second shutout of the tournament. Top-seeded

Steffi Graf blanked Hu Na in the opening round.

After saving the first match point with the letcord winner, Rostagno had a chance to break Connors in the 11th game. But Connors, seeded fifth, saved a break point with a service winner and held Rostagno off to move ahead 6-5.

Rostagno took a 40-30 lead in the next game, but Connors moved to his second match point with a cross-court backhand pass and a winning return off a bullet first serve. Rostagno then double-faulted to end the match.

Rostagno was upset by the boisterous pro-Connors crowd, which cheered some of his mistakes.

"I thought the crowd was rooting for me," said Connors. "I thought for him too, but not as much."

Connors, whose emotional outbursts used to trigger boos here, said he thought the fans were "for me, not against him."

"I don't think I deserve it," he added. "I just think 90 per cent of the people there were 35 and over."

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## U.S. overwhelms France in USA Cup basketball tournament

INGLEWOOD, California (AP) — Bob Cvrtilik's hitting and Jeff Stork's solid play led the United States national men's volleyball team to a 15-7, 16-14, 5-15, 15-5 victory over France Saturday night in the USA Cup tournament.

The United States is 27-4 in international matches this year, including 6-0 against the Soviets.

France finished 1-2 and Japan 0-3 in Round-Robin play and will meet in the consolation match Sunday.

After beating France convincingly in the first game behind Cvrtilik's hitting, the U.S. team had to struggle to win the second game. France trailed 9-4 before Saturday's

the United States finished 3-0 in Round-Robin play. The Soviet Union finished 2-1, its only loss coming to the United States Friday, 15-9, 15-11, 15-7.

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After beating France convincingly in the first game behind Cvrtilik's hitting, the U.S. team had to struggle to win the second game. France trailed 9-4 before Saturday's

rallying to go ahead 10-9, France fell behind 12-10 but regained the lead at 14-13. America pulled out the victory on blocks by Craig Buck and Cvrtilik.

Service errors hurt the United States in game three, and France's Eric Bouvier had 11 kills as the United States lost its first game of the tournament.

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HOT DOG! HOT DOG! HOT DOG!

## Andy Capp

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## 8 World News

# Armenians call off month-old strike

MOSCOW (Agencies) — A month-long strike has been called off in the disputed area of Nagorno-Karabakh, Pravda said Sunday, easing pressure on Kremlin leader Mikhail Gorbachev before a party conference crucial to his reforms.

In Stepanakert, capital of the predominantly Armenian enclave in Soviet Azerbaijan, a Communist Party official said some factories started working again Sunday.

But she said it would not be clear until Monday whether there would be a mass return by striking workers who had previously sworn to continue their protest until authorities addressed their demands for unification with

Armenia.

"As for tomorrow, we'll see," the official told Reuters by telephone.

The unrest in Nagorno-Karabakh is a potential embarrassment for Gorbachev during the party conference, which begins Tuesday, where he hopes to gain approval for radical reforms.

Ethnic relations are among the subjects to be discussed.

In recent weeks Stepanakert

has been described as being out of control, with public transport at a standstill and factories idle while daily demonstrations go on.

Pravda said people in Stepanakert, which has a population of 33,000, called off the strike at a mass meeting Saturday at which speakers said they needed to work to support "perestroika," Gorbachev's programme of reforming the economy and society.

Others argued that they should wait until after the party conference, but they were overruled, it said.

Soviet political commentators have warned that the trouble could strengthen the position of hardliners who may argue at the conference that Gorbachev's liberalisation campaign has already gone too far.

On Sunday, the labour newspaper Trud criticised the Nagorno-Karabakh general strike, saying it was "a stain in perestroika's back."

A senior Soviet official indicated Sunday that from a constitutional standpoint, Nagorno-Karabakh's efforts were in vain.

Deputy Justice Minister Mikhail Vyshinsky told reporters in Moscow that Article 78 of the constitution says border changes between republics is possible only if both agree.

Armenia's parliament has voted for the transfer, but Azerbaijan's parliament recently rejected the proposed move.

Vyshinsky said the decision ultimately belonged to the national parliament, or Supreme Soviet, but noted its powers were limited to ratifying a deal between the two republics.

The plan also proposed placing New Caledonia directly under Paris' authority for a year before the new statute would come into force, in order to defuse tension on the islands.

Rocard said in his statement Sunday that he would ask President Francois Mitterrand to stage a separate referendum in the autumn at which all French voters would be asked whether they wanted the new statute introduced.

Rocard said the two delegations, headed by Loyalist leader Jacques Lafleur and Separatist chief Jean-Marie Tjibaou, had agreed to allow Paris take over running the territory for the next 12 months.

## Rocard announces accord with Kanaks

PARIS (R) — French Prime Minister Michel Rocard said Sunday that pro-French loyalists and separatist Kanaks meeting to discuss the future of New Caledonia had reached an agreement.

Rocard said in a statement that under the accord, hammered out Saturday night by delegations representing the two rival communities, a new independence referendum would be held on the islands in 10 years time.

Residents on the south Pacific territory, the scene of clashes that have claimed 28 lives, last year voted to remain French in a referendum boycotted by the ethnic Melanesians.

The question of when a referendum would be staged and who would be allowed to vote in it has sharply divided the two communities until now.

Separatists seeking to end 135 years of French rule had called for a vote in five years time, to be limited to Kanaks and first-generation settlers.

But loyalists wanted a vote put off until 1998 and opened to all residents with French nationality.

The two delegations met at Rocard's residence at the Hotel Matignon Thursday for the first

formal negotiations between the communities in five years.

During a brief 90-minute meeting, Rocard asked delegates to retire to study a nine-point plan outlining a new statute for the territories.

The plan offered Kanaks a limited form of self-rule, outlining proposals for a federation of three autonomous provinces to govern the islands for an experimental period until the referendum in 1998.

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## ECOWAS pledges anti-dumping laws

LOME (R) — West African governments pledged Saturday to take legal steps to stop nuclear and toxic waste being dumped in the region.

Leaders of the 16-member Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) agreed to enact national laws making it a criminal offence to facilitate dumping.

In the main resolution from their annual summit, they also urged developed countries to tighten controls on exporters of hazardous waste who are forced by tight environmental legislation at home to seek dumping grounds abroad.

"We condemn in no uncertain terms all acts or attempts at dumping," the resolution said.

The ECOWAS leaders unanimously elected Gambian President Sir Dawda Jawara as their chairman for the coming year.

They also accepted the principle of opening the region's main financial institution, the ECOWAS fund, to non-regional members.

The fund, severely hampered by lack of finance, is used to help pay for development projects.

But the anti-dumping measures attracted most attention at this 11th summit, which was held in the Togolese capital only weeks after the dangerous trade in toxic waste came to light.

Dumps were found in Nigeria and Guinea this month but several other countries were approached with large financial inducements by private exporters.

No nuclear waste has been discovered in West Africa although Nigeria alleges that some of the Italian industrial waste found at the port of Koko was radioactive.

The community agreed to set up a monitoring system called "dumpwatch" under which members will inform each other of any attempts to dump.

A record 15 heads of state attended the first day of the summit Friday but four returned home before the close.

The United States pledged to stop the impact of the affair, both in Washington and in Cairo.

"We really can't comment," a State Department spokesman said Saturday about the case — in which five people, including two Egyptian military officers — were accused of participating in the scheme.

The United States accused the two Egyptian officers of directing

a plot — involving more than \$1 million channelled through a Swiss bank — to obtain carbon fibre that would make missiles more difficult to be detected by radar.

U.S. officials were trying to downplay the impact of the affair, both in Washington and in Cairo.

"We really can't comment," a State Department spokesman said Saturday about the case — in which five people, including two Egyptian military officers — were accused of participating in the scheme.

In Egypt, U.S. Ambassador Frank Wisner told reporters: "I think there is a very important relationship between the United

States and Egypt and problems can be managed."

Experts in the United States said the remarks underscore the importance of the ties that have developed between Washington and Cairo.

U.S. authorities claim Mohamed Mohamed, a lieutenant colonel assigned to Egypt's embassy in Washington, guided the plot in the United States, following orders from Colonel Hussam Yossef, who oversaw the operation from Salzburg, Austria.

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"Israel stole secrets, and now the Egyptians have been caught doing the same thing," the aide said. "Nothing much happened with Israel, and that's what will happen to Egypt."

An aide to a key Senate leader agreed that the United States will not let the incident develop into a major breach between the two countries.

"Israel stole secrets, and now the Egyptians have been caught doing the same thing," the aide said. "Nothing much happened with Israel, and that's what will happen to Egypt."

Coupled with the May 4 peace pact, democratisation poses what some local and foreign observers believe may be seen as a long-term problem by neighbouring Saudi Arabia.

The May pact stipulates Sanaa as the capital of a united Yemen and calls for a referendum in each state on unification.

"There are several practical difficulties in uniting the two Yemens," said one analyst. "But the Saudis would see a single nation of 12 million with combined military resources as a threat to their position."

Observers say the parliamentary elections are a sign of North Yemen's new assertiveness since oil came on stream last December. Current production is estimated at an average of 175,000 barrels a day.

"Having some money of their own, the Yemens feel they can assert themselves a little more than they could when relying on foreign aid, mainly from Saudi Arabia," said one foreign envoy.

North Yemen is an intensely but tolerantly religious country.

Everyone over the age of 18 is eligible to vote and candidates are allowed to hold meetings and put up posters.

But there are no political parties save for Saleh's People's Conference Organisation. And

worship together. And what differences remain are largely academic.

Saleh comes from the Souham clan, part of the powerful tribal federation of Hashid in the north. He is also of the Zaidi, the Shi'ite sect sometimes described as being closest to Islam's Sunni branch.

Saleh chose to register as a voter in the southern city of Taiz. He used to be military governor there — an area dominated by Sunnis of the Shafei sect.

These differences are not vital but show Saleh carefully embracing the conservative north as well as the south, which has a reputation for more progressive and leftist views, said a diplomat.

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Unification moves

But if Saleh's cautious moves towards Yemeni-style democracy



Ali Abdullah Saleh

prove popular at home, they may not be entirely welcome abroad.

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Alleged Marcos loyalists arrested last week in a raid in Antipolo, an eastern Manila suburb, with firearms, ammunition, fatigue uniforms and documents which, according to police, revealed a coup plot.

## Aquino to allow Marcos to return

MANILA (AP) — President Corazon Aquino has agreed to allow exiled former President Ferdinand Marcos to return to the Philippines to face trial, two Manila newspapers reported Saturday.

The Manila Bulletin and the Manila Chronicle quoted Aquino's press secretary, Teodoro Benigno, as saying that Aquino made the assurance to two Swiss lawyers before she visited Switzerland earlier in June.

The Swiss lawyers are helping the Philippine government trace money Marcos and his family allegedly placed in Swiss bank accounts.

But the reports did not say when criminal charges against Marcos will be filed and when Aquino will allow him to return.

The unidentified Swiss lawyers said the information will not be



Corazon Aquino turned over "unless and until there is an assurance that formal charges will be filed against him," Benigno was quoted as saying.

## Canada calls Soviet expulsion unjustified

OTTAWA (R) — Canada accused the Soviet Union Saturday of escalating a growing espionage dispute after Moscow expelled another Canadian diplomat, barred seven from returning and withdrew 25 Soviet staff from the Canadian embassy.

Government officials immediately labelled the move as "serious escalation" of the affair and a round of high-level meetings was underway to decide on the Canadian response.

"We view this Soviet action as a serious escalation of the issue that cannot be ignored," said a spokesman for External Affairs Minister Joe Clark. "The Soviets have gone well beyond the issue

## IRA boasts of fire power

BELFAST (AP) — The Irish Republican Army (IRA) Saturday said it used high-powered anti-aircraft guns to shoot a British army helicopter.

A statement from the IRA in Crossmaglen said a unit of 12 men used two 12.7mm anti-aircraft guns, three 7.62mm general purpose machine guns and assorted rifles Thursday in what it described as its first successful helicopter grounding attack.

The IRA said the British army Lynx helicopter was hit by a number of armour piercing and incendiary rounds.

The Lynx made an emergency landing at Silverbridge in south Armagh near the border with the Irish Republic. The army said several rounds had hit the aircraft. One soldier was reported injured slightly in the rough landing.

The unit attacked from a hill close to a flight path regularly used by army helicopters. The IRA men ran with machine guns and an RPG7 rocket launcher to finish off their target but could find no trace of it, the statement said.

The outlawed organisation is believed to have a wide collection of weapons supplied by Libya for the IRA fight to drive the British out of the predominantly Protestant province and unite it with the Roman Catholic Republic of Ireland.

## Column 1011

### Chinese scientists on hairy man trail

PEKING (R) — Dozens of Chinese scientists are on the trail of a hairy wild man believed to inhabit a remote mountain region of central China, the People's Daily said Saturday. Twelve separate scientific teams this month began searching for the creature in the forests and mountains of Shaanxi, Hubei Province, the newspaper said. The daily said the searches had been triggered by recent studies of hair alleged to come from the wild man and by eyewitness descriptions which matched accounts of "mountain devils" in ancient Chinese literature. According to earlier reports, the Hubei wild man is tall, has no tail, and can sprint and laugh.

### 'Kama Sutra' goes to Estonia

MOSCOW (AP) — A pamphlet influenced by the "Kama Sutra," the Indian manual on art of love, will be offered to Estonian high school students in a new drive to improve sex and family education, the official news agency TASS said Friday. TASS said Estonian psychologist Andres Kherkel had prepared what it billed as the first manual on family psychology for Soviet high school students. The book was prepared as part of an effort to reduce divorce and improve young people's understanding of family life in Estonia,